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# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 29, 1897.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday. It is the best paper for deaf-mutes published: it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.  
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All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

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"He's true to God who's true to man;  
Wherever wrong is done  
To the humblest and the weakest  
Neath the all-beholding sun,  
That wrong is also done to us,  
And they are slaves most base,  
Whose love of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race."

The Omaha papers are printing column after column on the removal of Prof. Gillespie from the principalship of the Nebraska Institution. The consensus of opinion is that the removal is an outrage upon the deaf of the State and an unwarranted injustice to Professor Gillespie.

It is reported that Prof. Gillespie will open a school for the partially deaf, in Omaha, and continue his work of teaching by the aural method.

The new incumbent is out in the papers with garbled extracts from Dr. Bell's recent speech in Milwaukee, but does not quote all of it. He, however, speaking of Dr. Bell, says "there is no better authority on the education of the deaf." Prof. Dawes intimates that the problem to solve is to teach the deaf to talk and to read the lips. He quotes Dr. Bell as saying that when a deaf child comes into a family, its parents are ashamed of it, and friends and relatives regard it as a "freak," "then to complete the tragedy, it is sent to the institution, where it is taught a strange language of signs—brought into such social relations that the deaf marry the deaf, produce children, and thus tend to create a deaf and dumb society [sic] of the human species." To judge from the above, the new superintendent of the Nebraska Institution is not the advance agent of educational prosperity in that State.

We give a great deal of space this week to the Tennessee convention proceedings. From the printed record it will be seen that the gathering spent a pleasurable and beneficial time in Nashville.

For a beginner, the business, was quite creditable to the deaf who took part. The resolutions in favor of the "combined system" in educating the deaf, is proof that whatever others may think, the deaf of Tennessee are solid for the broad platform of education.

There was only one expression that we take exception to, and that was when the apparently very moral young man, who, according to his own statement, is "converted," and sure of a home in heaven hereafter, contrasted city life and country life, and gave expression to the following intemperate and untruthful statement: "City girls are generally fast, and lead boys to ruin."

We do not believe he really meant what his words convey; but if he did, he is certainly very deficient in judgment.

In summarizing the decapitations of official heads of institutions for the deaf, last week, we omitted the name of Mr. Hill, of the West Virginia Institution, an able and experienced educator, and a successful principal, in whom the mutations of politics found a victim.

REV. A. W. MANN has returned from Europe, and is at work on a new list of appointments which will be duly published as usual. He hopes to hear from deaf-mute friends through the mail. His address is Gambier, Ohio.

# ITEMIZER.

## Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer*.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Bradbury, of Allentown, Pa., were at Lansford on the 4th inst. They accompanied the G. A. R. excursion. They had a good time.

Mr. Chris E. Vernon, of New York City, recently had the misfortune to lose his gold watch. He does not know if he really lost it, or if some one relieved him of it.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Krause and Miss Katie Schmoeyer, of Allentown, Pa., spent a couple of weeks in Pottsville. They also were in Slatington to visit Mr. Oliver's brother.

Mrs. S. J. Bayne is coming home to pay a visit to her daughter in Brooklyn. She has been in New Jersey, employed as housekeeper in a private family. She is taking a needed rest.

The parents of Mr. A. Emmens have celebrated their golden wedding at their residence on Second Place, Brooklyn, on September 15th. The couple are still hale and hearty, surrounded by their children and grandchildren.

Rev. Anson T. Colt, formerly with Rev. Thomas Gallaudet of St. Ann's Church for the Deaf, has been in Omaha, Neb., since September 2d, and will probably make his home there in future. He is actively at work at the Rectory, cor. 26th and Franklin Streets, and he is visiting the deaf and arranging to hold services for the deaf every Friday night.

In the course of a conversation with Mr. H. C. Plumley, one of the editors of the *Foro Forum*, last June, we were surprised to learn that he had been slightly connected with deaf-mute journalism. This news will be of particular interest to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. He was serving an apprenticeship in the office where the paper was printed while Henry C. Rider was its editor. Being a close neighbor of Mr. Rider's, he gradually drifted into caring for the copy for him. At that time Mr. Plumley had learned to use some signs and talk with the manual alphabet. All this knowledge has slipped away in the years intervening. Yet he still takes an interest in the paper as well as in the education of the deaf, and has been able to keep track of the paper in spite of the pressure of business that is required on a daily paper.—*North Dakota Banner*.

## A Surprise Party.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to Mr. Charles M. Bradbury, of Allentown, Pa., on the 11th inst. Among those present from Allentown, Easton and Bethlehem, were the following:—Mr. and Mrs. Elam Will, Miss Lizzie Evans, and Mr. William King, of Easton; Miss Mamie Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Haney, of Bethlehem; Mr. Milton Haines, of Macungie; Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Krause, Mr. and Mrs. John Vankirk, Miss Katie Schmoeyer, Messrs Harry Pernekees, William Pernekees, William Arnold, Albert Myer, and Charles Miller, of Allentown.

Mrs. Bradbury was responsible for the success of the affair. Those present had an enjoy able time. Mr. Bradbury received many presents.

## Worked the Police.

Helen Fink, the female deaf impostor is still playing her game with good results to herself. Her last whereabouts, are given in the following to the Los Angeles *Daily Times*.

DENVER COLO., Aug. 30.—Detective Sam. Howe said to-day that Annie Brockfield, the deaf-mute who applied to the police at Sacramento, Cal., last week for assistance, is Miss Helen Fink, who was in Denver April 23d last. At that time Miss Fink complained to Chief of Police Russell that "she was on the way from New York to Los Angeles, Cal., to bury her dead mother she had been robbed of her purse and was making her way westward as best she could. Chief Russell took pity on the afflicted young woman, and secured her a railroad ticket to Salt Lake City, and letters of recommendation to the Southern Pacific officials at that city.

The day following the deaf-mute's departure from Denver it was discovered that on March 5th she had told the Columbus, O., police that while enroute to that city from Colorado Springs to bury her mother she had been robbed of all her possessions at St. Louis, Mo. The Columbus police took pity on her and furnished her with the means to reach her supposed home in Colorado.

## Saved By His Dog.

Engineer Charles Marean, of the W. & B. and E. train, which is due at Stroudsburg at 7:11 P. M., tells a strange story of a dog saving a man's life Tuesday night.

Marean says his train was bowling along at a forty-mile-an-hour gait, and when near the old saw mill at Dunfield, N. J., he saw a man and dog walking on the track.

The man was evidently deaf, for he paid no attention to the usual signals of the engineer. The latter reversed his engine and applied the air-brakes, but it was not needed, for the dog, a large animal, took in the situation and, running at great speed, jumped on the back of his deaf master, striking him a blow with its body with such force as to send both man and dog down a six foot embankment.

Several of the man's teeth were knocked out and he was somewhat bruised about the body. The dog came out unharmed.

The fellow seemed much surprised by his narrow escape from death, and refused to give his name. When the train started up the man was seated on a pile of stones hugging the dog which had saved his life.—*Evening World*.

## Voices, Voices!

(1883-1897.)

Voices, voices of long ago,  
Captive from that fated year,  
Fill the halls to which is no  
Outlet, since I ceased to hear,  
O Memory!

Like the whisperings which dwell  
(I was once presumed to know),  
In the windings of a shell  
Nevermore to hear thy flow,  
O far-off sea!

J. H. HOGAN.

## THE VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—We have read several accounts of the Convention of the Virginia Association of the Deaf at Charlottesville, Virginia, and though credit was not given some for the assistance rendered, we had no thought of making comment on the proceedings of the convention, but when the President of the Association, whom in fact an "outsider," out of charity, made President, comes out over the signature of "P. Y. Q." or else dictates that "P. Y. Q." toting his praise because nobody else would, we become disgusted, as much so as we are at the stone-cutter in Richmond, Va., who became so conceited that he, with his own hands, cut in stone his own image and a twenty foot shaft to mount it upon in Oakwood Cemetery, near the spot he has selected for his grave. Not contented with this, he often makes wreaths of flowers, and with his own hands crowns that image. Of course such a man has become a disgust to the community in which he lives. If the President of the Virginia Association has not seen this statue, we would kindly advise him to use the opportunity of seeing it while he is yet permitted to travel up and down the C. & O. railroad on a free permit which should have been issued to the Chaplain of the Association.

We extract the following two "squeezes" from "P. Y. Q." article in the JOURNAL of September 2d.

"An attempt was made by some over-jealous 'outsiders' to so fix the laws so as to allow officers to be elected from those not living in the State. This was promptly sat down upon. If it had been passed the death blow would have been given to the influence of the Association in legislature and State affairs generally."

"The Association now possesses much influence in the educational field (as concerns the deaf). This was very vividly shown—even quite brazenly—by the intense interest taken by 'outsiders' who attempted to run things as they pleased."

Now as to the influence the Association has with the "Legislature and State affairs," we are able to assert that it has not a scintilla of influence of the kind, neither has it any with the Board of Trustees of the Institute at Staunton. The Board of Trustees did show some kindness to the Association, but by stubborn meddling with the Institute affairs that little kindness is about smothered out. We do not blame the members of the Association for it, but do blame the man who considers himself the entire Association.

Nor does the Association possess any influence in the educational field (as concerns the deaf). All such talk is simply bush—and the President will live to see it so.

Now as for the "outsiders," every person in attendance at the Convention is bound to say the proceedings were nearly all carried on by "outsiders" from making of the programme until adjournment. There were only four of the home crowd, Messrs. S. C. Jones, James Trice, Arthur Tucker and H. M. Chamberlaine, who showed any ability to manage. The President was all wildness. The "outsiders" came to his rescue and helped him through.

We will not argue the matter, but will ask a few plain questions: Did not the President go up to Goshen about ten days before the Convention and take advice of an "outsider" in regard to the Programme?

Was not that program carried out in the order advised by that "outsider" to the letter?

Did not this "outsider" suggest the badge matter?

Was not this "outsider" appointed by the President at the night session as Chairman of the Committee to write a new Constitution and By-Laws?

Did not this "outsider" with the Committee, work until nearly two o'clock A. M. to finish its work?

Was not the Constitution and By-Laws, at the suggestion of this "outsider," voted upon to be printed, so as all could know and refer finally upon them at the next meeting of the Association two years hence?

At the morning session, when it was discovered there were only 9 paid-up members, hence not a quorum present, did not the "outsiders" help the president through?

Did not an "outsider" move that the president with all the other officers be re-elected as such of the new Association formed?

Did not an "outsider" move that the old Constitution and By-Laws be accepted to govern the new Association until the new Constitution and By-Laws were voted upon?

Was not that separate school Committee matter argued chiefly by "outsiders"?

We could ask question after question, and the answers would all be: "Outsiders, Yes."

Now as for "outsiders" wanting office, this is all imaginary on the part of "P. Y. Q." It is true that an "outsider" was urged to run for president as a means of healing up the breach now among the Virginia deaf on account of the

present president's ruling. But it can be proven that this "outsider" positively declined to permit his name to be used. And, too, that when the president on hearing that the Committee no Nominations was disposed to head the ticket with a name other than his own, he got the committee closeted and found, to his dismay, that an "outsider" had been put at the head of the ticket! The president become so obnoxious in his demands that a change be made, that the chairman of the committee withdrew.

The other two members consented to nominate the president for re-election only on condition that the rule requiring the officers of the Association to be residents of Virginia was re-endorsed. This matter was argued before the Association by that reasonable young gentleman, Mr. S. C. Jones, to strike out the rule, and by the President to retain it. It was only after an "outsider," and the "outsider" whom the Committee had put at the head of the ticket, stood up and argued that though he was not in favor of the rule that he thought it the best policy to have resident officers, that a vote was taken and the ruling of the president in this vote was akin to an outrage on the association. After this no one cared to suggest any thing, and an adjournment *sine die* was eagerly sought for.

Such is fame for the president.

J. W. M.

## As Another Sees It.

After wading through the tirade of abuse heaped upon certain members of the late Illinois Alumni Association—now the Illinois Gallaudet Union—by the editor of the *Advance* in its columns, one would come to three conclusions:—first, that the meeting of the Association was a fustian affair; second, that there were two factions—a Gillett and anti-Gillett; third, that Frank Read was the most conspicuous member of the former who, to use his own words, "supported him heartily."

Those in attendance at the convention, with a few exceptions, have been congratulating themselves over one of the most harmonious meetings the association ever has had. Everything moved like a clock work; even the committee meetings were models of order and harmony. And, as evidence of the peaceful relations between the committees and the body of the association, the report of the nomination committee was accepted and the new officers were elected by acclamation in one "job lot."

The tranquility was broken only at one time, by one or two excitable, but, perhaps, well-meaning, members, who took exception to a decision of the president on a vote over the amendments to the constitution. I was absent at a committee meeting at that moment, but was appealed to by these young men upon my return. I advised them to take an appeal from the president's decision, believing that what error he might have made, was done in a moment of absent-mindedness. Their failure, however, to do this, deprives them of all rights of fault-finding. This incident was merely a passing one, and in a minute serenity again prevailed. The impartiality with which the president presided, was often commented upon, and he has no reason to feel ashamed of his rulings.

The personnel of the Resolutions Committee, of which Mr. Read was selected chairman, but who later resigned in favor of myself at his own request, consisted, in addition, of Mrs. G. T. Dougherty, Mrs. C. Comp, of Nebraska, Miss Katherine Neil, of Decatur, three of the most cultured and progressive women that ever left the school at Jacksonville. It is difficult to charge them with being "duly influenced," for Mr. Read and myself felt the influence all the other way. They must laugh at the conceit of Mr. Read and his claims for credit on work done, for there was no more submissive person at the convention than Mr. Read, who never so much assailed his finger when the Gillett resolution read "by myself was unanimously voted down, because the telegram sent the day previous on my own motion was to the same effect; and when the Tanner resolution was submitted, a copy of which was placed in the hands of each of the committee to study carefully, he failed to go on record as opposed to it, and this made the report unanimous, and it was adopted by the association without as much as provoking a discussion or a vote recorded against it. Mr. Read is making the most of an error of date in printing the resolution, saying that, according to the date, the 28th, it never could have been "sanctioned" by the association, being the day after adjournment.

The Alumni Association is not dead, but alive, more vigorous and grander than ever.

By the change in its constitution it admits such splendid, well educated and successful, men as the Rev. Mr. Hasenstab, Messrs. Gibson, Dougherty, Frank and

others, into membership. Shakespeare says:

"What's in a name?  
That which we call a rose,  
By any other name would smell as sweet."

No objections were made to the change in constitution, but a few murmurs were heard that the name "Gallaudet Union" smelled of too common an appellation. This reminds me of Aristides the Just, who was hated by some persons because his name was too frequently mentioned. Those who found fault with the name were unable to suggest a better one.

The new association meets the existing conditions of the new day-school law, by extending membership to its future graduates as well as to resident citizens of the State. Everybody concedes that under the new law, the day of glory of the Institution has passed away; that the attendance will gradually diminish, and thus retail the growth of the Alumni Association. The new association re-enforced by the splendid acquisitions to its membership and increase in number—already 117, a gain of 100 percent,—will grow so strong that political parties will respect its wishes. Politics is dragging the grand old institution down, and is responsible for the attack on the new association. But watch it in 1900. The cry "To the victors belong the spoils," will be relegated to the political bone yards, as will also the trustee who believes it right to give his three children and son-in-law, and not to speak of other relatives and friends, positions at the expense of the taxpayers; also others just as bad.

It is a matter of regret that Dr. Gordon is suspicious that every move made by the Illinois deaf, and either as individuals or a body, is construed as an attack upon himself. No antagonism has yet been shown him, but if this unwarranted interference continues, it will lead, much to my own regret, pretty much near to it.

O. H. REGENSBURG.

## BALTIMORE, MD.

Pupils going to attend the Maryland School for the Deaf, at Frederick City, left Camden Station for Frederick on the 1:20 o'clock train, last Wednesday. Many were from the countries below Baltimore but the larger number were from this city. They were in charge of the Principal, Prof. Charles W. Ely. The pupils were of all ages, from the tiny child to the youth well up in the teens. The school has facilities for the instruction of all the younger in the kindergarten as well as the older in the advanced classes. A larger number than usual of applications for admission this session has been from the parents or friends of children residing in Baltimore.

The deaf-mutes in the male department will be taught the English branches, printing, shoe-making carpentering, drawing and carving, etc. The female deaf-mutes will be taught dressmaking and general house work.

The Maryland School was established in 1869 by the Legislature, and opened in September, 1867, and is supported by an annual appropriation from the State. The faculty is composed of the following: Principal, Prof. Charles W. Ely; teachers, Misses Rosa R. Harris, Mollie Ijams, Frances Hancock, Julia Young, May Tucker, Alto Lowman, Grace E. Ely, and Mr. Edward Gale and Mr. Charles Grow. Teacher of drawing, Mrs. Florence Doub; Matron, Mrs. Rebecca Rinehart; Physician, Dr. Wm. Baltzell; Dentist, Dr. Edward Nelson.

Rev. J. M. Koehler is expected in Baltimore the first part of October, when he will hold a service for the deaf at Grace Church.

Mr. A. F. Adams stopped off in Baltimore to visit friends a few weeks ago, while on his way to Millport, N. Y., to rejoin his family.

Mr. O. J. Whildin is now a full-fledged citizen of Baltimore. On September 14th, he registered in Precinct I, Ward 20th.

Miss Maggie Schuman has fully recovered from her recent attack of malarial fever. For the first time in many weeks, she was present at a meeting of the Baltimore Society of the Deaf.

The School for the colored Blind and Deaf on West Saratoga was opened last week for the season of 1897-1898. Prof. Stauffer, who is the resident principal, said that the thirty blind and forty deaf-mute scholars ranging from 6 to 15 years, and both males and females, were received.

Miss A. Barry is taking Miss Julia Young's place as a teacher for several weeks, who is not well enough to teach.

The Deaf-Mute's Guild of Grace Church will in the near future resume its fall and winter work. At the November meeting an election of officers will take place. At present it has a membership of about twenty. Its meetings are held in the sub-channel room of Grace Church on the last Thursday evening of each month (not every Thursday as is commonly supposed by outsiders.) The object of the Guild is ministerial and charitable work among the deaf members of Grace

Church Mission, but its work is not always restricted to the Mission—in the past it has often gone beyond the bounds of the Mission and extended a helping hand to other worthy people. The president and secretary-treasurer of the Guild are Mr. H. T. Reamy and Miss Sallie Gourley.

The interest which is being shown in the Baltimore Society of the Deaf has greatly increased within the past month or so. Already a number of intelligent deaf people, who have heretofore kept aloof in the matter, have signified their intention of joining, and if the wishes of the friends of the society are realized it is hoped new and more commodious quarters in the central part of the city will be secured.

The Baltimore Society is old and well-established and with proper coaching promises to rise to great efficiency. Last summer a thorough revision of its Constitution and By-Laws was made by Mr. O. J. Whildin and Mr. G. W. Veditz, and a committee, of whom Messrs. H. T. Reamy, G. M. Leitner, J. A. Brandlick and Miss Maggie Schuman, were members. The changes were in some cases radical, and they eliminated much that was a cause of complaint under the old order of things. One important feature was the restoration of the old articles, touching the election of a moderator. Ever since Mr. G. W. Veditz, who had held the office, severed his connection with the Frederick School, and went to Colorado Springs, Colorado, no one was found willing to resume the responsibility of the office, and so it was left to die out. At present Miss A. B. Barry, who last June resigned from the teaching staff of the Frederick School, and who has been a member of the society ever since it was founded, holds the post, and it is confidently hoped that with her well known zeal for the welfare of the Deaf of this city, she will make the society a useful body.

At the recent literary meeting, the following programme was carried out:

An essay on Chinese Slavery in America, by Mr. O. J. Whildin; an essay "The Marat of the French Revolution," by H. J. Reamy; Recitations by J. W. Briscoe and J. Mooney; and a declamation by Miss Maggie Schuman. For some reason or another Daniel E. Moylan, Alfred Feast and J. A. Brandlick, who were scheduled to give a reading, answer a referred question, and render a dialogue, failed to turn up, and their parts were omitted.

Miss Carrie Ebaugh, of Carroll, Co., got a suitable position in the Standard Seine Twine department of Mt. Vernon Cotton Mills.

Mrs. George M. Leitner, nee Miss Helen Wells, lost her dear uncle, Mr. Clarence A. Teller, who took care of her and Miss Fannie Wells after the death of their father. He died suddenly while out fishing near Catonsville.

Sept. 16, 1897. MYRTLE.

## SUED BY HIS CHILDREN.

SONS AND DAUGHTER OF CHARLES M. SANFORD SAY HE DEPRIVED THEM OF A \$200,000 ESTATE.

Charles J. Sanford, Mrs. Millie L. Knox, and William H. Sanford, the children of Charles M. Sanford, have instituted a suit against their father to recover property valued at \$200,000 which they allege would have been bequeathed to them by their grandfather, William H. Sanford, had it not been that the defendant prevented him from making a will. The plaintiffs are deaf-mutes. The mother obtained a divorce from Charles M. Sanford in Illinois in 1884. He agreed at the time to pay her \$5 a month for the support of each child and also to pay her \$15 a month for her own support.

The papers, which were filed in the Country Clerk's office in Brooklyn yesterday, set forth that the defendant neglected to keep his agreement and that his father made good the amount. The grandfather, who lived at Hauppauge, L. I., had expressed the intention of leaving his property in Williamsburg and Suffolk County to the three grandchildren. He is said to have remarked that none of his property would be left to his son. In February, 1895, three days before he died, he telegraphed for a lawyer to draw his will, and the son, who is the defendant in the present suit, is alleged, suppressed the telegrams. His father died without making a will, and the property was inherited by the defendant. That plaintiffs ask the defendant be ordered convey to them all the real estate and to make an accounting of his father's estate.—*N. Y. Sun*.

## GREENSBURG, PA.

The two Hogenmiller brothers, of Jeanette, took a spin out in the country where they spent Sunday with James G. Pool, and had a splendid time. They returned a wheel Monday morning.

Imperator arrived from Altoona, last Sunday night, where he was the guest of his good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chathams. In

company of Mrs. Chathams and his brother George, he took a trolley car to Lakemont Park, where the afternoon was delightfully spent. This park, which was two years ago built, looks beautiful in the extreme, with flowers of all kinds.

Rumor hath it that a convention for deaf-mutes will be held in that city within the next two years. However, it is hardly believed that the report is true. The writer, after spending two days there, bade adieu to his friends and came home. A No. 1 time was had.

Rev. Dr. Brown, President of the Board of Directors at the Edge-wood School, was in the city and preached in the U. P. Church last Sunday. Although he is 67 years old, he is still able to deliver a sermon. It is said that he visited the city for the first time for fifty-five years. He has been in the ministry for fifty-one years. He is a remarkable man.

Advices from McKeesport are to the effect that a man and a woman, both deaf-mutes, have been married for only a few months, but he found her such an unfaithful wife that he had to give her up for good. Is marriage a failure?

IMPERATOR.

## TEACHING THE DEAF.

DR. GALLAUDET FINDS THE COMBINED METHOD POPULAR.

Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet of this city and Washington was in Hartford for a few hours yesterday. He owns the fine residence on the southeast corner of Woodland and Ashley Streets. Dr. Gallaudet was here in the spring and made a powerful argument before the legislative committee in behalf of the American School for the Deaf and against the Mystic School, which had so extensively plundered the State. Soon after his talk here he went to Europe, returning last month.

Dr. Gallaudet was seen by a *Courant* reporter yesterday and said that his foreign trip had been both enjoyable and successful. He is a great believer in the "combined system" of instructing the deaf, that which teaches both the oral and the sign method. His father was the founder of the school here, and he himself has given his life to similar work. His name is known wherever the Deaf are instructed. He met the leading deaf persons of Europe in his travels, sometimes as many as a hundred being gathered to meet him. Their testimony was overwhelmingly in favor of the system that he believes in.

He says that many Germans, the people most strenuous for the oral method alone, told him that they used their speech comparatively little and found the sign language of great assistance. Dr. Gallaudet in turn assured them that in this country 50 out of 55 public institutions and 9,500 out of 10,000 used the combined method.

## Notices.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet is expected to give some account of his recent visit to Europe, at the meeting of the Guild of Silent Workers, in the Parish House of the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St. between Madison and Fourth Avenues, on Tuesday, September 28th, at 8 P. M.

The 45th anniversary of the founding of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, will be commemorated on Sunday, October 3d, at 3 P. M. services for deaf-mutes in the Church of St. John the Evangelist. The Holy Communion will be celebrated.

## Money to Spare.

In a mining country it is more than usually unsafe to judge of a man's financial condition by his outward appearance. Here is an instance:

A miner from the northern part of the State, having sold his claim for a round sum, came down to Spokane for a kind of celebration. I appearance he was rather rusty, and when he went into an up-town restaurant the single waiter was in no haste to serve him. To and fro he went in an officious manner, waiting upon a party at the next table, but quite ignoring the presence of the newcomer.

"See here, kid!" called that worthy, when his patience gave out, "Do I eat?"

"Sorry I can't wait on you now," was the answer, "but the gentleman there has just ordered a \$50 dinner."

"Fifty-dollar dinner be hanged!" said the miner, "Bring me a hundred dollars' worth of ham and eggs, and he quick about it."

And he was waited upon promptly.—*Spokane Review*.

Arizona pays the women teachers in her public schools the highest average monthly wages of any State in the Union—\$74.46. Massachusetts on the other hand, pays her men teachers an average of \$118.07 monthly.

## Fired

Disorders result from single cause  
May oft occur, to wit:  
Some men are by ambition fired  
And some for lack of bit.

Three million five hundred thousand steel pens are used throughout the world every day in the week.



## COLUMBUS.

### School Attendance at High Water Mark.

### OFFICIAL CHANGES AT THE SCHOOL.

#### News Notes.

From our Columbus Correspondent.

A little over a week has elapsed since school opened and affairs are so shaping themselves that the machinery is beginning to run smoothly. A few days more and everything will be in running smoothly. Pupils are arriving almost daily, and the authorities will soon be puzzled with the question where to put all and care for them comfortably, as well as to provide classrooms for them. But some provisions will be made, so there will be need of no concern about that. Already a high, water mark in attendance has been reached—four hundred and twenty-seven, with still a number of old and new pupils to come. Divided as to sex, the males are 231, females 196. Of the total, 27 are re-admissions—i.e., pupils who have at one time or other been at school, but did not complete it. A surprisingly large number of new pupils have been enrolled this early in the term—78. We doubt if ever before in the history of the school such an enrollment was made. This shows that in Superintendent Jones we have a man energetic in the work of educating the deaf, whose aim is to get every deaf child into the school if possible and give it an opportunity to secure an education. He is progressive and alert in every thing, and a worker from way back of Workville.

If Illinois and Pennsylvania do not look out, some of these fine mornings they will awaken to find Ohio in the lead as regards both attendance and equipment in educational facilities for educating deaf children.

The weather, well it has been on everybody's lips the past week. Hot? I should say so, with the mercury near the 100 mark nearly every day. Very little work could be done in the class rooms by either teachers or pupils. The heat was so oppressive Wednesday that Superintendent Jones had the children dismissed early in the afternoon from their school. The hot spell was broken Thursday afternoon by the arrival of a refreshing shower that soon sent the mercury down, and everybody felt delighted thereat.

The Trustees held a meeting and confirmed the appointments of two new teachers, Misses Grimes and Hunter. They decided to call upon the Emergency Board and ask for to be allowed to make a deficiency in order to provide for more beds and bedding, and to provide for the necessary teaching force caused by the increased attendance. To secure additional rooms for pupils, the two seamstresses will board and rooms out of the Institution being allowed an increase of salary for that purpose.

Miss Kauffman, who has been a teacher here for several years, has changed her name to Mrs. Protzman. This event took place June 10th, last, when she was married. She did not reveal the fact to her friends until last Sunday.

The hour for daily chapel services has been changed from 7.15 A. M. to 9.30 A. M., and is more with the fitness of things, besides it adds dignity to the gathering with all the teachers in attendance, which was not the case formerly two-thirds being absent then.

A sufficient number of pupils have warranted the formation of another annual class. Mrs. Protzman has been given in charge of it.

As an incentive to cleanliness by the children in the dining room, Superintendent Jones has received a nice silk banner of red and blue silk, on one side at contains the inscription "Cleanliness is next to Godliness." On the opposite "excellence" with a star beneath. The lettering is in gold. Every Saturday the banner will be given to that division of which there are four which has shown the most carefulness in the matter of cleanliness the week previous.

The pupils were dismissed long enough from school, Wednesday morning, to allow them to witness two parades one in honor of the Franklinton Centennial Celebration, the town being the beginning of Columbus, and the Barnum and Bailey Show. Both affairs were fine and greatly enjoyed by the pupils.

Paregorie and Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup will be a couple of articles Elmer Elsey will be running to the druggist for soon, for he is now a papa. A bouncing boy baby put in an appearance at his home Monday afternoon.

Miss Nora Patterson is back in her place in the bindery after a

month's vacation at her home in Belmont County.

The friends of Miss Emma Bard will sympathize with her in the death of her mother, which occurred early Friday morning, in this city. At the time of the State Fair she came to this city to visit her daughter, Mrs. Alice Seigwart. At the Union Station, she took a cab and while being driven to her destination the horse became frightened and ran away. She received injuries, and the shock attending the freight told against her recovery. She was the mother of five deaf-mute children of whom all but one, Daniel, are still living. The remains were taken to Portsmouth for interment.

Sept. 18, '97. A. B. G.

### EDGEWOOD PARK, PA.

Sometime ago we noted quite a discussion going on in the columns of the JOURNAL, as to whether the bicycle club of New York or that of Chicago, should have the honor of being the first organized bicycle club composed of deaf persons in the country. We don't like to deprive our friends of these great cities of the honor, but the deaf of Pittsburgh want it distinctly stated that they were first in the field with an organized bicycle club. The Duquesne Bicycle Club was organized and officers elected, July 1st, 1893. This club is still in existence, and Mr. Allabough rode in several road races under the club colors long before we ever heard of the clubs in New York and Chicago.

The above date is a matter of record, and ought to settle the dispute as to what club was first organized. Among the original members of the Duquesne Bicycle Club and who still hold membership, may be mentioned Messrs. Allabough, McMaster, Rolshous, and Bards, the writer being secretary-treasurer.

In a recent editorial the JOURNAL calls attention to the practice of the associations of the deaf in engaging a deaf artist as "official photographer" and requiring him to pay a percentage for the benefit of the home fund, expense fund, or something else. The editor says local hearing talent where conventions are held are not asked to contribute a percentage when the "official photographer" fails to turn up.

Now as far as the Erie Convention is concerned this is hardly correct, for the hearing artist who took the group there not only was asked to give a percentage to the home fund, but did actually pay 10 percent on all orders obtained by the committee.

Besides, as we understand it, the percentage offered by the deaf photographer is wholly voluntary. It is presupposed the artist will attend the convention whether he secures the privilege of official photographer or not. At any rate there are often members of the association who are photographers, and who are not only willing but anxious to secure the job as a means to help pay their expenses. In such cases as these, it is not unfair to ask the deaf man to donate a percentage, especially when he is at liberty to charge such a price as suits himself.

On Friday, September 10th, Mr. and Mrs. Bards gave a party to a number of their friends in order that they might meet Miss Theresa Schoenenberger, who at present is on a visit in Wilkinsburg. A very pleasant evening was spent in conversation, looking over photographs, taken at the recent convention at Erie and at Niagara Falls, and in discussing excellent edibles, provided by the hostess. A flashlight photograph was taken of the happy crowd by Mr. Allabough, and in the group may be seen the Misses McClurg, Fanny Orr, Messrs. Rolshous, Fark and McMaster, Misses Phelps, Bards, of Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. and Alice Teegarden and the genial host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Bards.

Another sociable event took place at the home of Mr. John Rolshous, in Sharpsburg, on Monday evening, September 20th. This was given in honor of the college students who live in "Pittsburg and suburbs. Six students were presented, namely—Misses Prager and Toomey, of Shakersburg, Miss Griffs and Messrs. Moran, Fisher and Nichols, of Pittsburg.

The boys and girls were patted on the back, metaphorically, by Gray, '78, Allabough, '84, Leitner, '90, and Teegarden, '76. Among others present were Miss Schoenenberger, Mr. A. U. Downing, Mr. and Mrs. Bards and Mrs. Teegarden. A delightful evening was passed, one of the features being Miss Toomey's rendition in signs of "Yankee Doodle Dandy." She has it down fine, and was heartily applauded. The party broke up at a late hour with hearty wishes for the success of the college students and the genial host.

The wheel seems to be all important at the school this fall, as well as elsewhere. There are quite a number of boys and girls who ride now. The boys are quite ambitious, each desiring to be regarded as a "crack" rider. A five-mile road race was arranged for the boys last Saturday, and the following

were the contestants: Clarence Anderson, Howard Judd, John Friend, George Korn, Vincent Dunn, Geo. Black, John Hilpert, Walter Zelch and E. Bernsdorff. The course was from the front of the Institution to Swissvale, a little less than a mile and return. The boys rode over this course six times to make the five miles, so that the spectators had quite an entertainment, as there was a general "spill" almost at the start, a collision, and a break down or two, as well as some very good riding.

Clarence Anderson won the first prize, a toilet case worth \$1.50, in 19 minutes 18 seconds; while E. Bernsdorff carried off the second prize in 24 minutes, 25 seconds. John Hilpert was third at the finish, and George Black, fourth. Therest failed to come in. Howard Judd would probably have won the race, had he not been fouled by one of other riders.

G. M. T.

### A COLORED HEBREW.

DEAF AND DUMB MAN IMPARTS A WONDERFUL STORY OF A TRIBE IN AFRICA.

HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 14.—There has been in this city for the last few days a young African negro who claims to be a Hebrew. He is deaf and dumb and as black as the ace of spades. He came here from New Haven and is trying to accumulate enough money to go back to Africa. If he is what he represents himself to be and if what he claims is true, he is quite an interesting character. He carries a pad of paper with him and a pencil and answers all questions by writing them in Hebrew and Loschen Khodish. What incites the most wonder is that he writes Loschen Khodish very rapidly.

It is the language of the books of Moses and is made a special study of, spoken and written with ease only by the rabbis and highly educated Hebrews. This negro was sent to one of the rabbis of Hartford, who is perfectly satisfied that he is a Hebrew. He says that he came from a large town in Africa, where there are a tribe of about 20,000 black Hebrews who speak Loschen Khodish and are quite prosperous. He also says that his father is a rabbi in that town, and that is why his father took the trouble to teach him to write these languages, which needed an extra amount of labor on account of his being deaf and dumb.

He says his people not only write Loschen Khodish, but it is their speaking language as well. He left home a few years ago and has seen a good deal of the world. In each town he hunts up the Jewish cities, and there they give him clothes, food and money. He is now homesick and intends to go back to Africa as soon as he gets money enough. He showed some money, which they had collected for him at New Haven. What surprises him, he writes, is that no Hebrew knows of his countrymen in Africa.

He is very religious. Last Saturday he got up very early and motioned for something for about ten minutes. He did not have his pad and pencil with him, as it is considered to be a sin to write on Saturday. Finally the man with whom he stopped understood that he wanted to go to the synagogue. He stayed in the synagogue until the services were over and seemed to be familiar with the surroundings. Later in the day somebody offered him a twenty-five cent piece, but he refused to accept the coin, and placing his hands together in a praying position he looked towards the sky as if to say, "It is irreligious of me to take that money to-day." A collection was made for him Sunday; it yielded about \$15. That he is a Hebrew no Hartford Hebrew who has seen him has a shadow of doubt.—N. Y. Telegram.

### The Railroad Track.

A sad accident resulting in the death of an estimable citizen occurred Sunday night about 6 o'clock at the little town of Pickerington.

Just before dark Timothy Tussing started up the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad track from his home, to look at some corn, and when opposite the tile works he was struck by a passing train. His skull was crushed and he suffered other injuries which caused almost instant death.

He was carried to his home as soon as discovered, and the body prepared for burial, the funeral being set for Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the U. B. church of Pickerington.

The deceased moved to Pickerington from Liberty township last April, and was esteemed and respected for his good citizenship. He was partially deaf, and it is supposed that he did not hear the fast approaching train until it was almost on him.

The deceased was a son of the late George Tussing of Liberty township, and was well known to many of the people of that section of the county.—Lancaster, Ohio, Eagle, Sept. 16.

## PHILADELPHIA.

### On the Avoidance of Contracts.

### A NEW PRESIDENT FOR THE LIT.

#### Other News Items.

From our Philadelphia Correspondent.

Animated by a recent editorial in the JOURNAL on the "Official Photographer" at conventions of the deaf, "A. L. P.," in the *Mt. Airy World*, September 16th, has seen fit to criticize the Philadelphia Local Committee of the N. A. D. in a most remarkable way.

Now, we have not been authorized to make reply to him, but he has so grossly misstated the facts that we, as the JOURNAL's representative here, must protest against his dodging tactics. It seems very bad taste for a person who has failed to keep his contract to try to justify himself by attacking the honest intentions of the second party. "A. L. P." is a business man, and should know that business is business. If he makes a stupid contract with another party and subsequently discovers his error, why, it is his loss.

In the case in point, he was best able to judge the value of the privilege of photographing the National Convention, and, having made a competitive bid which secured him the privilege, he was under a moral as well as legal obligation to act faithfully. It is not true that the Local Committee had at any time excused him from the performance of any part of his contract. Whatever claims he has made in that respect are his own assumptions. He did ask the Local Committee to excuse him from the full performance of his contract, but it will be seen by a perusal of the report of the Local Committee to the Executive Committee that it was not granted, but referred for consideration to the latter body.

When the public knows the full inside history of this transaction, it will, we believe, readily see the justice of the position of the Local Committee, and frown upon "A. L. P.'s" flimsy attempt to pose as a "martyr official photographer."

We do not believe that the editor of the JOURNAL meant to say that "A. L. P." or any other photographer, was not bound to keep a contract when once made. Ah! that the JOURNAL man is wiser than that.

Years ago a contractor successfully bid for the construction of the largest reservoir in Philadelphia. He found, however, after having well started it, that he made a stupendous mistake in figures, and to save himself, for he was unable to dodge his contract, he fled to parts unknown. Petty reasons, even sure financial ruin, did not excuse this man from his contract.

"A. L. P." says the Local Committee "posted him in the public press as a defaulter on his contract." We think he has misrepresented the Committee in saying this. The report of the Local Committee was never published by its authority, but by the *Executive Committee of the National Association of the Deaf*. Mark this.

Let us add, in reply to his remarks, that "J. S. R." has been on several committees since, but never received a free photograph from "A. L. P." Furthermore, "A. L. P." sent J. S. R., a member of the Local Committee, two photographs, and charged him \$2.50 for them, although they were never ordered.

If we remember aright, Mr. R. M. Ziegler, the Chairman of the Committee, was treated in the same way. This shows in part what "A. L. P.'s" remarks in this matter amount to. The Local Committee has shown him exceptional patience, only to be howled at through his "Telephone."

Both the Clerc Literary Association and its Council held their quarterly business meetings last week. The Council met on Tuesday. Among other business transacted was the creation of a committee on membership and the appointment of a committee to select a design for an official button for the members of the Association. At this meeting President R. M. Ziegler sprung a surprise on most of the members, by tendering his resignation as the executive head. It was reluctantly accepted by the appointing power, Rev. J. M. Koehler, who warmly praised Mr. Ziegler for his devotion to duty and good work in the Association. Rev. Mr. Koehler then announced that he had decided to appoint Mr. William H. Lipsett to succeed Mr. Ziegler.

The Association met on Thursday evening and transacted chiefly routine business. President-elect Lipsett was inaugurated in office, and afterwards made a neat little speech in acceptance of the office and concerning the future work of the Association.

Ex-President Ziegler also made a farewell address, and upon its conclusion he was tendered a rising vote of thanks for the acceptable manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office at all times. The Excursion-Committee for 1897 reported a handsome profit from its excursion to Atlantic City. The report of the Cape May excursion is not ready yet, but it is expected that the two excursions together will yield over fifty dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington Houston were tendered a watermelon party by their friends on Saturday evening, 18th. Mr. H. S. Stevenson led in the merriment that followed the eating of the luscious melon, and all enjoyed the evening. Besides the above named there were present Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Higgins, Mrs. Hannah Stott, Mrs. J. Vancourtlandt, Misses Anna Houston, Anna Fiebelkorn and Hannah Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Stevens, of Merchantville, N. J., left on Saturday for Carlisle, Pa., to be gone about a month.

R. E. Underwood, J. S. Reider, and two other deaf, whose names have escaped our memory, were among the ten thousand spectators of the Penn Wheelmen's race meet, at Willow Grove Park, on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Emily R. Hamilton has just returned from Wildwood, N. J., where she had been nearly all summer.

Chas. S. Yoder has also come back from Ocean City, N. J., after an absence of over two months.

Lloyd Hutchison is back from Wilkesbarre, to resume his course in architecture at the University of Pennsylvania.

Iva Poorman, of Carlisle, Pa., is here at present, and we understand, may remain in case he gets work.

H. S. Stevenson went on the ex-to Washington, D. C., on Sunday, while Messrs. Bacharach and Brenneisen went as far as Baltimore.

Frank S. Shoemaker is an employee of the Electrical Bureau of the city, and makes good pay.

J. S. R.

Sept. 20, '97.

### FANWOOD.

In the last issue of the JOURNAL there appeared an article entitled "Awkward Squad at Fanwood," written by a cadet officer styling himself "H. F. B." The article set forth the incidents of the first drill at Fanwood, of Company A, of the Cadet Battalion. This company is considered the best drilled one in the cadet corps, having won the handsome silk colors that was offered for competition on November 19th last. Just why he should pick out the best company is not plain to me. He is first sergeant of the above company. Most likely it was to enable him to use his own name.

From personal observation, I can say that none of the ridiculous incidents he chronicled ever really occurred. Very little difficulty was experienced in drilling the cadets. They quickly grasped the idea of the drill, and there was little trouble in teaching them the details. Of course it took time, everything was not taught in one day, neither were all the evolutions gone through before the boys were perfect in every one, and I am sure they could make a creditable showing side by side with many of the companies of the American Guard, and even excel some of them.

Courtesy and politeness is always essential to an officer and a gentleman. No wonder the company was awkward if the officers made such remarks as H. F. B. said they did. As for his "chipping in" and agreeing with the captain, I believe one officer is enough to drill a company, and the non-commissioned officers must take their place in line with the rest of the men. Their opinion whether the captain is right or otherwise is not asked for, and they are required to keep silent.

Who would have thought of drilling a company with brooms and rakes to take the place of guns. It would add to their awkwardness as well as present a ridiculous appearance. The articles bear no resemblance to firearms whatever—an invention of H. F. B.'s, I suppose. Surely such genius as his ought not to be allowed to pass unnoticed, and we at Fanwood recommend him to the next President for the office of Secretary of War. The National guard and regular army will look fine drilling with rakes and brooms.

It seems that when the drill was first introduced, H. F. B. knew so much about the drill regulations that he must assist in drilling the captains and major, also revise the United States Drill and Infantry Regulations in which he found many mistakes. He was never drilled; it was unnecessary for him; he knew it all before; and to jump from "raw recruit" to major of the battalion, would only require the fraction of a minute to him.

The whole article itself is familiar to me, and doubtless inspired H. F. B., who copied it, simply changing the names of the officers and the location. Anybody who has read Captain Charles King's work, can readily see the close resemblance. Plagiarism is on the increase, but no good ever comes from it, and it is easy to copy an

article with a few slight changes, sign your own name, and among those not much acquainted with books, it will pass as a production from your own pen, but others, who have read it before, know where it comes from.

Sixteen servant girls made several complaints to Principal Currier, who investigated and found their complaints groundless. He discharged them, and they induced several others to follow them. However, the Institution soon procured other help without much difficulty, and things are running just as smoothly as before.

Saturday the Proteus Boat Club took a trip to Engelwood N. J., and thence to Inwood, N. Y., their first outing since school opened.

Miss Mary Barry, formerly in charge of the boys' plain sewing room, is once more filling a position in that capacity here.

Misses May Martin '95, Block '96, Price '97 and Mamie Ellsworth '00, and Professor Hall, of Gallaudet College, were any the visitors here last week.

I see in the papers, that a ship has been designed, which will cross the Atlantic ocean in twenty-five hours. Also a train that will travel at the rate of 120 miles an hour, and land a person in Chicago in 9 hours. The latest thing in record breaking is delivering a lecture on any equally voluminous subject in two minutes. It happened this way. Prof. Jones was expected to give a lecture on Sunday evening in the chapel, but did not show up. One of the boys was sent out after him and found the professor at home. He said he overlooked the engagement, but nevertheless he told the boy to go back and he would follow. The boy who is of the long-legged species, made double time all the way back, but the professor arrived there before him, and had completed his lecture besides, although the interval of three minutes had not yet passed between the professor's and the boy's arrival.

J. H. K.

### ST. LOUIS.

From our St. Louis Correspondent.

All but two of the club's members had a "hot time in the old town" Saturday night. It was the annual election of new officers for the St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club, and Thomas Brown's house was the rendezvous. It was very brief and interesting, too.

Geo. D. Hunter succeeded Chas. Wolf as President, and Sammy Perlumter was never prouder in his life, when elected Vice-President. He was so elated that immediately after adjournment a postal was sent to his honey appraising her of his high gift. Secretary John H. May consented to wield the pen for a year more, and there was quite a race between Col. Guss and Mr. Merrill, the present incumbent, for Treasurer. The latter won by a nose, or more properly speaking, by one vote. The present trustees, W. H. Schaub and S. J. Brown, were re-elected till 1899. The office of sergeant-at-arms was laid on the shelf till the club has regular quarters. The new officers were then installed, and President Hunter delivered a eulogy commenting on the work done by the old officers.

There were a group of ladies present, and after the meeting all adjourned to the lawn, where a pleasant smoker and chat was had under the shining moon.

John T. Bowe is working for the Government in Greenville, Miss. James Casteel played third base for the Marion, Illinois, Banks against the South-Sides at the latter's park Sunday, and lost by 12 to 11. He returned home with the club that night.

Miss Annie Reidt is confined in the House of Good Shepherd for safe-keeping. She and George McConnell attempted to elope, but were nipped in the bud.

The Gallaudet Union was largely attended Friday. John G. Stuart's rendition of "Bruce's Address" was par excellence, and the same can be said of Charles W. Haig in several humorous sketches.

Mrs. J. Cheney and Peter Hughes were admitted as full-fledged members. Rev. Cloud brought it to a close with an interesting resume of the Illinois Reunion at Chicago.

Mrs. English, relict of the late teacher at the Missouri Institution, has removed to St. Louis from Fulton, and her son secured employment here.

Mrs. Geo. W. Parker, formerly Miss Kribs, is visiting her parents in the city. She lives in Hannibal.

There were more cigarmen in the parade on Labor Day than any other trade. The silent unionists saw W. J. Bryan speak in Concordia Park that day, and enjoyed themselves generally.

Mrs. Marcus H. Kerr is calling in her erstwhile home in Mount Vernon, Ind., and after awhile will join her husband in Cincinnati. It seems that the "old hoss" artist is fixed in Porkopolis.

William Murphy, foreman of the shoe-shop at the Arkansas School, is here on a pleasure bent.

Willie Campbell has gone to Bowling Green, Mo., in hopes of recuperating his health.

PHIL DEAN.

## NEW YORK.

### Fall is Here--There are Signs of It.

### THREE GRAND BALLS.

The "New York Club of Deaf-Mutes" Bobs Up--The League of Elect Surds follows, and then The Union League--Minor Jottings.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Theo. Lounsbury's address is 220 East 50th Street, New York City.

Fall is upon us in earnest, for the cool breezy days tell us, and if the snow that has fallen in Chicago would only move eastward, there would be a wintry aspect to things, and there would be no fear of an Indian Summer in October. The societies are already bustling. The Guild meets Tuesday, and it is said the entertainment committee have something up their sleeves.

The newly organized "New York Club of Deaf-Mutes" has come out like a volcanic eruption with a big advertisement of its entertainment and ball on Wednesday, Nov. 24th. Thanksgiving Eve. The club being new in the field and the ball their first venture, it remains to be seen how they fare, but if they go about it the right way, and do not invite criticism or rivalry by any overt act, they will be deserving of public patronage.

Following this comes the grand annual ball of the League of Elect Surds at the Lexington Opera House. The committee having the arrangements in charge are young and energetic, and will strive for a record. The three, together with the President as ex-officio member, are each about five feet five inches in height, but they will make the affair gigantic in enjoyment for all.

Then in January the Union League have their annual ball, and this too will come up to their standard of excellence.

The League of Elect Surds had a special meeting Saturday. The outing committee's report was read and, as usual, given to the auditing committee. Other matters took up the rest of the evening, and not until nearly twelve o'clock was adjournment taken.

The Silent Wheelmen meet on the 19th. An assistant captain was appointed, and a meeting scheduled for Friday night, September 24th, at 112th Street and the Western Boulevard, when a constitution and by-laws will be presented, as well as a schedule of runs for the coming few weeks. About eighteen members were present, and after the meeting a few took a run to City Island, where they had an excellent shore dinner.

Next Sunday there will be a run to Rockaway, starting from the East 23d Street ferry at 8:30 A.M. The run ought to be the best so far, as more will join than on any previous run. The roads are smooth and hard, and there is not a hill worth speaking of, and yet plenty of room. Those who have not seen the famous merrick road ought to try it. Outsiders are welcome.

A. L. Pach is back to town after a two months' tour of the New England cities, and will be in the theatrical business all winter, unless something he cannot resist calls him elsewhere.

Business seems to be booming all around, and if that "prosperity wave" of which so much was said did not really start, then it was talked into existence, for the newspapers put business men to their mettle, and they started in to meet it, with the result that business activity is a reality, at least in many lines.

The theatres seem to be faring poorly and all lay it to the bicycle, keeping most of the theatre-loving folk away.

Geo. Lindemann has received from the Silent Wheelman a fountain-pen as first prize in the bowling contest on September 11th; John Black an inkstand and blotter; Mrs. John F. O'Brien a jewel case.

Mrs. Alex. Goldfogle's mother, Mrs. Marks, who returned from Germany last week, gave a reception to her relatives and friends last Wednesday. Each guest received a beautiful present.

Thomas Hayden is ill at home in Brooklyn, with dropsy.

TED.

### Services for Deaf-Mutes.

SEPTEMBER 26TH.

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY 3 P.M.

St. John the Evangelist Church, New York City.

St. Mark's Church, Adelphi St., Brooklyn.



# TENNESSEE.

(Continued from 1st page.)

paper on "Industrial Occupations for Deaf-mutes" was rendered in signs by Mr. Ownbey :

[This address will be printed in full in next issue.—ED. JOURNAL.]

Mr. J. F. Keys followed saying that trades were good for intelligent deaf-mutes who might be tired of quiet and dull life in country and who might improve much better under stimulating influences of city life. He related how he learned to operate a linotype—it being supposed that he is the first deaf-mute in the United States to learn this special trade. His perseverance illustrates the truth "Where there is a will there is a way," especially as he is not a semi-mute, though one of the most intelligent mutes. When the machine gets out of order, it is enough to see it won't work—he need not hear where the disorder occurs, and he calls for the mechanic. His eye was easily trained to a watchfulness necessary to know when a line is about set and to make ready for the next line—this instead of hearing the bell.

Mr. B. T. Allison made an address on the subject "How deaf-mutes may use and increase their education after school." By the way, he almost made up his mind not to speak, alleging as a good reason that he did not have on one of the cleanest shirts—owing to the sweating heat of the day. However, a story was told of a Bishop who, being accused of being too dudsish for a Methodist preacher, swapped suits of clothes with his accuser who was a "hayseed". Yet, the Bishop still looked as handsome in the shabby homespun clothes of farmer, as before, and was called a "horn top." Mr. Allison laughingly consented—only a genuine compliment could get him to speak. Well, he made a very good address, and he was happy in it and also in his handsome and jolly looks. He said his old home was in a very quiet village, and he thought he was too smart to live there until death. Accordingly he put a move on himself—and found himself in several places and finally landed at Pine Bluff, Ark., where he now lives, and with zeal and profit in the steady occupation of cabinetmaker in a large railroad carshop. He supports a beautiful family of a bright and charming wife and four of the prettiest "tots" in the world. He says the way to use and increase one's education is to be determined to keep going, and to be in daily contact with hearing people, who never fail to appreciate good nature and ambition in a deserving deaf-mute. However, this is not the only way—reading good papers and books is another way. The use of the dictionary should be incessant and constant, in learning the definition of strange words that a deaf-mute meets. Another way is to have good conversations with intelligent people, and to read and study the turns of words and phrases in them, and memorize same—idiomatic language is what deaf-mutes must especially endeavor to acquire. Sweet, honeyed words of compliment used in courtship, sincere or pretentious, give much assistance, if memorized, in extending one's soul to the bounds of beauty and happiness in this earthly pilgrimage.

The next subject "How deaf-mutes reflect honor on their alma mater," was discussed by Matt Mann. The substance of his remarks is as follows: One hundred years ago there were no deaf and dumb schools in this country—now with this Centennial Exposition exist many, and one of them our dear alma mater at Knoxville. A great many deaf-mutes have been educated at this school and are scattered throughout this State and also in other States earning their livelihood. This speaks well for the work of the school, as well as for their own credit. Quite a number of deaf-mutes who have been a short time in other State schools have finished their schooling at our alma mater. We have had a good number of pupils from our alma mater who have attended the college at Washington, and their success there reflects honor on the Knoxville school. It is believed that deaf-mutes, no matter where educated, are a law-abiding and respectable class of people. Their high characters and commendable purposes in life show that deaf and dumb schools must be maintained. We are proud of the United States. We live in only a part of it, and of course our energies are productive of good result mostly in our immediate communities. But the combination of human efforts through the whole land has an added momentum in the uplift of general manhood. The conduct of deaf-mutes as good and upright citizens, corrects popular misapprehensions about them, and does them much good, and thus makes the deaf-mute school, in the public eye, a valuable adjunct in the material and spiritual progress of mankind.

Mr. Branch, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following for approval :

Resolved, That the members of this Society do all they can to disseminate the manual alphabet among the hearing, as the

quickest and most convenient way of conversation between the deaf and hearing.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be tendered to the gentlemen of the press for their courtesy in making reports of this convention.

Resolved, That this Convention is opposed to the employment of single methods, but approves of the "Combined System" for the education of the deaf, as it makes use of every known method—speech, signs, finger-spelling or writing—in the widest expansion of the talents of deaf school children for the work of life.

Resolved, That this Society commends the educational work of the Tennessee School for Deaf-mutes, especially its careful application of the combined system as compatible with the true principle of education in the broadest sense.

Resolved, That we gratefully appreciate the fidelity and discretion with which the authorities and co-workers of the Tennessee Institution take care and serve the interests in their charge.

Resolved, That we help the Superintendent of the Tennessee Deaf and Dumb School all we can as "recruiting officers" to find deaf and dumb children in the State for the school, and send him the names of all deaf children we know or hear of in our communities, who have not had the blessing of education.

Resolved, That we tender most grateful thanks to Mrs. J. H. Bruce for her great kindness in a desire to do something for this gathering of deaf-mutes, and we accept her kind hospitality in offering us a nice reception at her house at half past eight to-night.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors communicate with officers of the deaf-mute associations of adjacent States as to some co-operative plan of establishing a collective home for the aged and infirm deaf in said States, and that they do so before the convening of each State Association in order to secure concerted action.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. Wade for his kindness and patience in making badges for this convention, especially as they have been the means of bringing money for the incidental expenses of this meeting.

All of these resolutions were unanimously adopted, except the one about homes for the aged and infirm deaf. Mr. Jesse Warren said this matter is of much importance and should be well considered before definite action was taken. We have hardly had any thought of such a thing before their resolution was sprung upon this meeting. We should have something to talk about in the expectation of another reunion, and this fact would possibly make more certain the success at next reunion. But at any rate this matter is of a weighty character, however laudable it may be, and should have due deliberation in the course of time before the next meeting, and then a definite plan can be made for the establishment of a home if such a step in our judgment should be taken. Mr. Warren moved that definite action on the matter be postponed till next convention. Seconded by Mr. Wade. Mr. Allison thought the sooner done, the better, if the object was admitted to be plainly commendable. There were few other short addresses pro and con. Mr. Walter Rosson moved the previous question. Carried. Then, by a majority vote, Mr. Warren's motion prevailed.

## EDUCATION AND ITS METHODS.

The resolution on single methods and the combined system of education provoked the most discussion of any, and it was a live time to see speakers make emphatic remarks on the subject. The gist of all speaking seems to be this:

It is believed by the generality of deaf-mutes in this country that the combined system, consisting in the confluent use of all known methods, each to the extent of the pupil's aptitude, is the most efficient way of developing the talents of deaf children to the highest possible point. There may be some deaf persons taught by the pure oral method, who think this method is the only panacea for the benighted ignorance of deaf people. But how soon their opinion changes in associating with deaf-mutes taught under the combined system or even by the sign method alone. In several European countries, notably Germany, where the pure-oral method has had its stronghold for over one hundred years, there are numerous deaf-mute associations protesting against the continuance of the method. Deaf-mutes in those countries use signs, not conventional or systematized, but oddly invented on the spur of the moment, in the relief they seek from the torture of imperfect oral communication. The standard of their education not being so high as the combined system gives in this country, many of them largely avoid contact with hearing people in a social way, and instead of being "restored to society" (to use the hackneyed phrase of oralists), they are more isolated and intermarry to a greater extent than the deaf-mutes of this country do, and their associations are also more numerous and larger.

In the speedy acquisition of general knowledge there is no method equal to the sign language as used in conversation, addresses, lectures and sermons, and we believe all pupils whether semi-mutes or congenital mutes, should have the benefit of it. By personal inquiry of several semi-mutes in the meeting, it was shown to be their strong belief that signs are of great value to them, though perhaps seemingly not so important as to congenital mutes. If semi-mutes have a good command of language as is ordinarily the case, they still find finger-spelling or writing or speech tedious or unsatisfactory on a great many occasions in an effort to express or receive ideas quickly in their relation with each other or with teachers. There was a decided

preference of the sign method to the oral if a single method were to be used, but the value of the oral method was conceded especially to semi-mutes, who by practice at school are enabled in some cases to retain their speech among their relatives and intimate friends. In a limited degree it was conceded to very bright congenital mutes, who in spite of long and constant training can never have "second nature" to speak all time, but who may find speech convenient now and then, in the speaking of single words or phrases to their home folks. However, it is rather a rule with few exceptions that this fragmentary speaking is discontinued in few years after school. As to teaching dull or even moderately bright pupils to speak, we pray for conscience sake nothing be done.

It is our deliberative judgment that the oral method is by no means a good method of imparting information in text-book recitations. Some oralists don't want it known, but it is a fact that writing is about as much resorted to in catechetical teaching in oral schools or classes, as the same method to gether with finger-spelling is used in combined system schools or classes. Actual observation and experiment have shown us that pupils first taught for one or two years by the sign method alone, make better progress in articulation than those taught by the oral method alone from the beginning.

With such views as these, we cannot help a little uneasiness about the zealous and skillful, but unscrupulous propagandism of Prof. Graham Bell, the champion of pure oralism. In our intense anxiety for the success of deaf-mute education, we should by concerted action, if necessary, oppose the exclusive use of the oral method, which would enfeeble the embryonic talents of deaf children. Prof. Bell is artful in getting himself interviewed and distributing circulars of information about the advantages of oralism. A suggestion was made that to counteract the evil effect of this, this Society and other deaf-mute associations, should distribute specially prepared circulars and also excellent articles or speeches by champions of the sign method and the combined system, to parents of children now and to be in school, and to legislators. It was thought that unless the parents are intelligent enough to weigh arguments on all sides of the subject, the authorities of the school should have the decision in choosing a method or combination of methods for each pupil enrolled.

After the above resolutions were adopted, Mr. Willie H. Davis, of Texas, was invited to speak to the assembly, and he made a speech that was a decided hit. His sign delivery was simply perfect—rapid, clear and concise—and he kept the attention of the audience spellbound, as bright and excellent ideas flowed out in a beautiful ripple of silvery clearness. He made a strong plea for harmony in deaf-mute associations, and said he was encouraged to do this by the most gratifying evidence and gracious results of harmony in this meeting. Any bickering spirit not nipped in the bud is fatal to the building-up of any association. He believed that taking the circumstances into consideration, this reunion was the most remarkably successful one he had ever known of—intelligence, gentlemanliness, etc. He won a round of applause by saying he was born a Georgian and, therefore, by the proximity of States, felt more like a Tennessean than a Texan, though his parents live in the Lone Star State, on whose soil he has not set his foot for three years. However, he had a very good word to say for the present and future greatness of that State, which is truly an empire both in size of territory and extent and variety of resources. Also he advocated the combined system strongly.

Mr. Ben. Oppenheimer gave a short description of his patent of a burglar-proof express car, with an ingenious device of sliding and protecting door, etc. He showed a model, and there was no skepticism of its excellence, and it was hoped he would soon be able to dispose of his patent for a good price. He is a photographer by profession at Trenton.

Other visitors would be invited to speak, but time forbade. By the motion of Mr. Kennedy the convention was adjourned sine die.

The whole body walked up to the capitol, which rests on a beautiful eminence commanding an extensive view of the Athens of the South and the surrounding country. There an artist took pictures of the crowd.

In the afternoon, most of the deaf-mutes, led by Messrs. Warren and Morse, went to Belle Meade in an accommodation train, and peered into the beauties of horseflesh and other live stock. Iroquois, that won \$195,000 and cost the present proprietors \$125,000, was seen with admiration, also many other horses of almost the same price. Jersey cows were wondrous to all. In the backwoods called "Deer Park," a few of the 500 galloping stags were seen. Anle Bellum plantation home, stables, barns, forests, lawns alive with animals, gardens,

springs, creek, form an idyllic dream.

Half past eight o'clock a brilliant reception was given to the crowd of deaf-mutes by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bruce, at their elegant and commodious residence. Mrs. Bruce is sister of wife of Mr. W. O. Brannum, one of the esteemed teachers at the Knoxville school. The ladies that assisted in receiving were Mrs. Joe Warren, Misses Shapard, Mitchell and Burton, and Mrs. Brannum, Kennedy and Houghton. Proofs of pictures taken at the Capitol were examined with much interest, and Mr. Rosson soon got full of orders for them. Social converse was delightful in the parlors. Dainty refreshments of brick ice cream, cakes, lemonade with cherries, were served. Waltzing and social games in the dancing room on one of the upper floors, made many of them children again. Near midnight the crowd dispersed delighted with the hospitality of the genial host and hostess, but sorry with the thought of parting. Most of them left for their homes the next morning. But a good number lingered one or two days longer, taking in more fully the Centennial sights than they were able during the Reunion.

## NOTES.

The weather during the Reunion was a bit too warm. Principal Moses in the middle of his address: "Mr. Palmer has forgotten to provide electric fans." But Mr. J. F. Keys soon conceived a brilliant idea, and it was at once carried out—some one went after complimentary fans from a large store, in which mission he was successful, and the temperature of the hall fell several degrees by the fluttering of fans. In choosing the date for the Reunion, it was hoped "Old Prob" would not prove inconstant in September, but allow us the usual cool weather then. But it seems he transposed August and September as August was a delightfully cool month here.

The "old timers" at the Reunion were Messrs Norton, Pate, Brannum, Mr. and Mrs. Brannum and Miss Becksmith. Strange enough, they were all in the same class, 1850, at the Knoxville School. Some of them had not met for over thirty years. There was an unusual number of ex-pupils who reached or passed the meridian of life.

For quaint story telling, Mr. Pate held the palm—his peculiar drolery even in telling plainest tales were irresistible.

Mr. J. B. Ownbey looked down upon the rest from his towering height, and only 18 years old at that. Seems, mankind has not yet reached the limit of growth in the in the giant's form. However, two or three others approached his altitude.

Mr. Willie Davis seemed to be generally popular. By the artful or artless (hard to tell which) smile of his classical countenance, his presence seemed to be tantalizing to the "sprinkling of the fair." What! co-education at Gallaudet College creates a spirit of gallantry? However, glad to say, he is very successful in his studies there.

Mr. Ben. Brazelton is modest but brainy. Successful editor and proprietor of a newspaper at Fulton, Ky. He show a cunning hand in words if not signs.

Mr. Carter, a widower, had a fine eye from experience for beauty.

Mr. Norton was perhaps the most wide-awake mute—gives his name as the popular mute of Tullahoma, Tenn., in business cards he hands at depot to tourists, who may want conveyance from his stable to the springs round about.

Mr. L. A. Houghton was much missed. His parental affection kept him at home taking care of his pretty child, but his beautiful wife came here for the first time in her life, and we felt her company was much compensation for her husband's absence. Before she left she visited relatives in the city, among them descendants of John Sevier, the hero of King's Mountain and the first Governor of Tennessee.

Mrs. M. B. Kennedy also visited relatives—Gov. Bob Taylor of "bow and fiddle" fame, Adjutant-General Sykes, and others.

Mr. Matt Mann was perhaps the most thoughtful—how his eye rolls in a frenzy of intense thought when he does speak!

The most observing deaf-mute was perhaps Mr. W. O. Brannum. He saw through and through everybody, but he evidently kept to himself his opinions, good, bad or indifferent.

Space forbids any additional remarks as to the personnel of the crowd. But before closing, the writer especially wishes to say he is greatly indebted to the other deaf-mutes of Nashville for their helpfulness in giving the benefit of their services in a most commendable spirit in the arrangements for the Reunion. Now it is supposed the next reunion will be at the Knoxville school in three years, though it is a matter with the directors, who will decide from the prevailing sentiment at a proper time.

L. A. P.

A sound church requires something more than a saint's name.

## The Illinois Gallaudet Union is Alive.

As its fifth convention in Chicago August 27th, "The Alumni Association of the Illinois State School for the Deaf" changed its name to "The Illinois Gallaudet Union," in honor of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the founder of deaf-mute instruction in America. At the same time the Constitution and By-Laws of the organization were amended so, as to admit to full active membership adult deaf residents of Illinois. The sentiment in favor of the changes made was practically unanimous. The original name was never appropriate since the first meeting of the organization years ago. The new name is appropriate, honors the greatest American benefactors of the deaf, and does not parade their affliction before the public.

The fundamental rights of the organization remain intact. They were never assailed. The proceedings of the late convention were regular and business like. Every motion was clearly put, every vote was counted. Every address had an important bearing on the question at issue. The chairman was impartial. His rulings were fair. Nothing was strange, nothing was ridiculous. All present were in heart and mind as loyal to their Alma Mater as human nature makes it possible for one to be.

The times demanded something stronger and more effective than a social organization, as the so-called Alumni Association essentially was. The emergency was well met, and the Gallaudet Union is the result.

No artificial barriers between the members and their Alma Mater ever existed. Certainly none were erected at Chicago. The most cordial expressions of loyalty and good will for the school and its management characterized all the proceedings.

The foundation for a more enduring and substantial union has been laid, broad, deep and solid. On this we will build as the Heavenly Father shows us how. Schools and methods may be many and varied, but the deaf—they will be one.

Jas. H. CLOUD.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 4, 1897.

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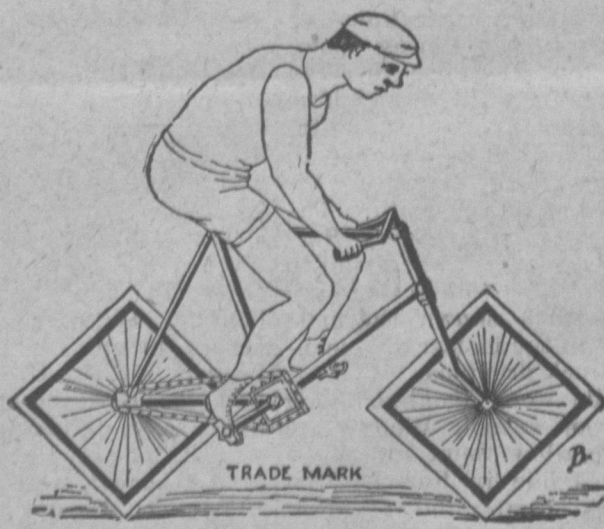
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